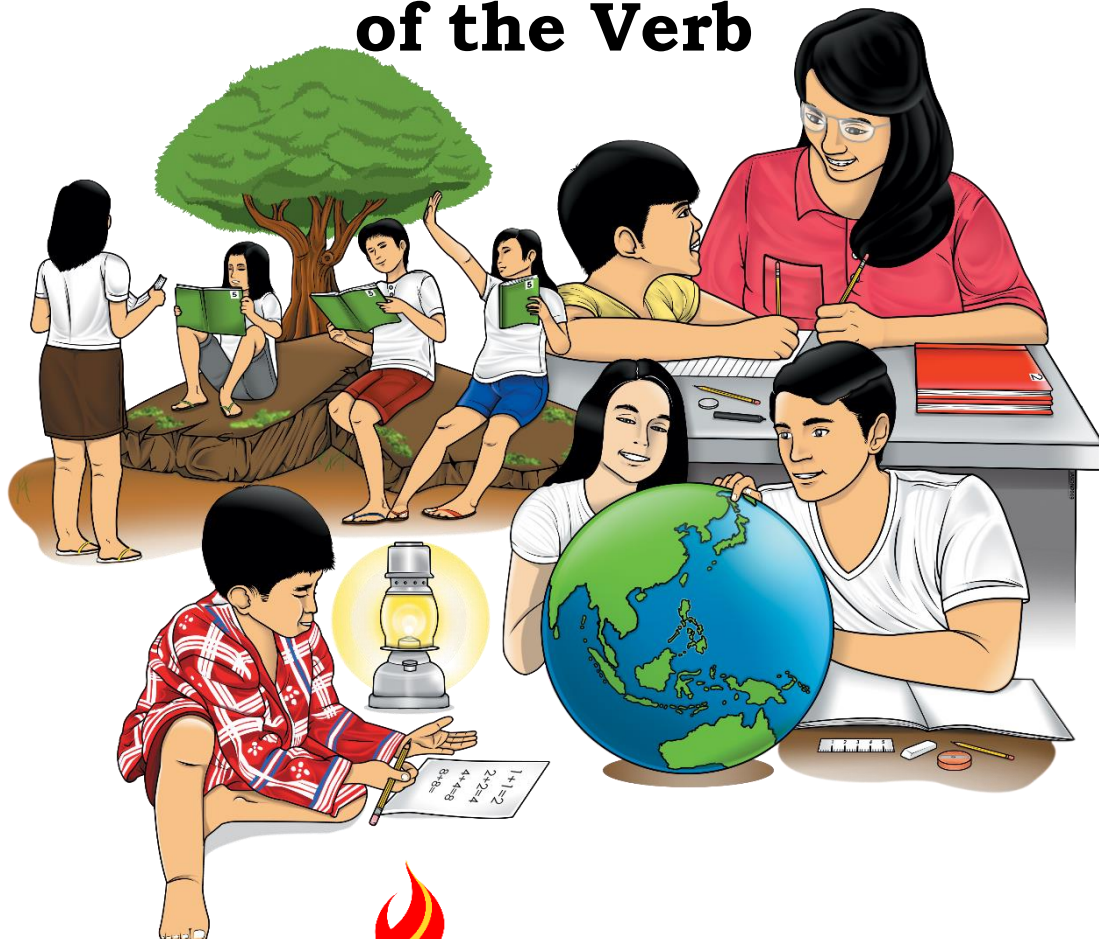


English

Quarter 4 – Module 1: Compose Clear and Coherent Sentences Using Grammatical Structures: Simple Tenses of the Verb



English – Grade 6

Alternative Delivery Mode

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English

**Quarter 4 – Module 1:
Compose Clear and Coherent
Sentences Using Grammatical
Structures: Simple Tenses
of the Verb**

Introductory Message

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) is prepared so that you, our dear learners, can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you step-by-step as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you

Pre-test are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. This will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson. At the end of each module, you need to answer the post-test to self-check your learning. Answer keys provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, Notes to the Teacher are also provided to our facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and test. And read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Thank you.



What I Need to Know

Have you experienced being confused about the form of the verb to use in different sentences? Do you know when to use the simple present form and the past form of the verb?

This module will help you determine different verb forms used when composing clear and coherent sentences. Knowing the present forms of verbs will enable you to talk about regularly done actions. Likewise, mastering the past forms of verbs will help you talk about past events. Lastly knowing how we form verbs to state the future will also help you in talking about future events.

Using correct verb forms and tenses is extremely important for you to write meaningful and understandable sentences. Try to learn from the explanations and activities in this module but don't forget to enjoy the experience!



What I Know

Welcome to the world of action words! This is the first activity you are going to perform. Good luck!

Direction: Read each sentence carefully. Choose the correct form of the verb inside the parenthesis. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

1. Every summer Efraem and Hannah (visit, visited, will visit) their relatives in Bohol.
2. In April and May 2020, they (fail, failed, will fail) to visit them because of the corona virus.
3. The fear of corona virus (makes, made, will make) them stay at home in the last few months.
4. Nowadays, Efraem always (spends, spent, will spend) his time helping his father in the farm.
5. Since he is not used to working in the farm, he easily (gets, got, will get) tired every now and then.
6. He (takes, took, will take) a rest thrice a week.
7. On the other hand, Hannah (focuses, focused, will focus) her attention on her garden.
8. She (adds, added, will add) to her collection of ornamental plants every other day.
9. In the next few months, her garden (becomes, became, will become) an attraction in the locality.
10. Efraem and Hannah (look, looked, will look) forward to the end of the pandemic so they can once again visit their relatives in Bohol.

Excellent start! Keep up your good work.

Lesson

1

Composing Clear and Coherent Sentences Using Simple Tenses of the Verb



What's In

What could be the correct verb form for each sentence below? Work on the following activity.

Directions: Read each sentence carefully. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the verb provided before each number. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

- | | |
|----------|---|
| wake | 1. Jane and Jasmine _____ up early every day. |
| go | 2. They immediately _____ to their garden every morning. |
| pick | 3. They _____ fresh flowers quite regularly. |
| take | 4. Jane often _____ these fresh blooms to the chapel. |
| keep | 5. On the other hand, Jasmine _____ the chapel clean and orderly each day. |
| become | 6. Visiting the chapel every day _____ a part of the two girls' routine. |
| continue | 7. In fact, they _____ to do the same activities in the next few months. |
| Improve | 8. Besides maintaining the cleanliness and orderliness of the chapel, the girls _____ also its front area soon. |
| collect | 9. Actually, they already _____ more varieties of flowering plants two days ago. |
| make | 10. For sure, these simple good acts they do every day, _____ them happy and fulfilled as persons. |

You have done a good job. Congratulations!



What's New

Read the sentences in each column. Please note how Laiden and the rest of her family members perform different activities given specific time frames.

Which column presents activities that are done regularly? Which column shows activities completed in the past? Which one presents activities that have yet to happen?

A

1. Laiden cooks food for the whole family every day.
2. Kian, the younger brother, sets the table before every meal.
3. Her sister washes the dishes every after meal.
4. Mother buys fruits and vegetable for the whole week in the market every Wednesday.
5. Father prepares special dinner for us every Saturday.

B

1. Laiden cooked food for the whole family yesterday.
2. Kian, the younger brother, set the table this morning.
3. Her sister washed the dishes a while ago.
4. Mother bought fruits and vegetable for the whole week in the market last Wednesday.
5. Father prepared special dinner for us last Saturday.

C

1. Laiden will cook food for the whole family tomorrow.
2. Kian, the younger brother, will set the table later.
3. Her sister will wash the dishes tonight.
4. Mother will buy fruits and vegetable for the whole week in the market on Wednesday.
5. Father will prepare special dinner for us on Saturday.



What is It

Take note of the following underlined words in the sentences above.

A	B	C
cooks	cooked	will cook
sets	set	will set
washes	washed	will wash
buys	bought	will buy
prepares	prepared	will prepare

- The words in set A are examples of verbs in the simple present form.
- The words in set B are examples of verbs in the simple past form.
- The words in set C are examples of verbs in the simple future form. Notice how *will* is added to the base form of the verb.

Verbs have different forms to show the **simple present**, **simple past**, and **simple future tense** of a sentence.

1. **Simple present form** expresses actions that are done regularly. It is also used to tell general truth or facts.

To use the simple present form of the verb, you need to note whether the subject is singular or plural.

- When the subject of the sentence is singular, add -s or -es to the base form of the verb.
- When the subject of the sentence is plural, use the base form for the verb.

Examples:

1. Mary goes with her friends to pick up colorful stones in the river every Saturday afternoon.
 - In this sentence, the subject is Mary which is singular. The verb used is goes which is the singular form of the verb go.
2. The girls attend their baking class twice a week.
 - In this sentence, the subject is girls which is plural. The verb used is attend which is the base form of the verb.

2. **Simple past form** of the verb is used to express past actions. Time expressions like yesterday, a year ago, last night, etc. can be used to show definite past time actions.

Here are the rules in forming the simple past:

- Regular verbs form the past by adding d or ed to the base form of the verb whether the subject is singular or plural.

Example:

1. The girl attended her baking class a week ago.
 - In this sentence, the subject is girl which is singular. The verb used is *attended* which is in past form.
 2. The girls attended their baking class a week ago.
 - In this sentence, the subject is girls which is plural. The verb used is also *attended* which is in past form.
- Most irregular verbs have different spellings in the past form. Study the list given in the next pages.
 - A few verbs have the same past form as their base form. Remember the following examples.

Base form	Simple Past
beat	beat
bet	bet
cost	cost
cut	cut
hit	hit
hurt	hurt
let	let
put	put
shut	shut

Example:

1. Mary went with her friends to pick up colorful stones in the river yesterday afternoon.
 2. The girls thought of sorting out the stones according to colors.
 3. They took some that have shades of green, red and white.
3. **Simple future form** of the verb is used to express actions to be done sometime in the future. It is formed using will/shall + base form of the verb whether the subject is singular or plural.

Examples:

1. Mary will go with her friends to pick up colorful stones in the river tomorrow afternoon.
 - In this sentence, the subject is Mary which is singular. The verb used is will go.
2. The girls will attend their baking class next week.
 - In this sentence, the subject is girls which is plural. The verb used is will attend.

Here is a list of verb forms used in sentences in the present, past or future tense:

A. Regular Verbs

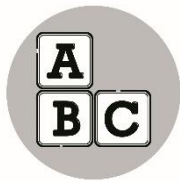
Present	Past	Future
add	added	will add
agree	agreed	will agree
bake	baked	will bake
believe	believed	will believe
carry	carried	will carry
change	changed	will change
describe	described	will describe
donate	donated	will donate
enjoy	enjoyed	will enjoy
enrol	enrolled	will enrol
finish	finished	will finish
fix	fixed	will fix
gather	gathered	will gather
greet	greeted	will greet
improve	improved	will improve
install	installed	will install
harvest	harvested	will harvest
help	helped	will help
join	joined	will join
jump	jumped	will jump
kiss	kissed	will kiss
kneel	kneeled	will kneel
laugh	laughed	will laugh
live	lived	will live
match	matched	will match
memorize	memorized	will memorize
notice	noticed	will notice
nourish	nourished	will nourish
obey	obeyed	will obey
offer	offered	will offer
paint	painted	will paint
perform	performed	will perform
qualify	qualified	will qualify
question	questioned	will question
receive	received	will receive
rave	saved	will save
serve	served	will serve
talk	talked	will talk
taste	tasted	will taste
unite	united	will unite
use	used	will use

visit	visited	will visit
vote	voted	will vote
wait	waited	will wait
walk	walked	will walk
yawn	yawned	will yawn
yell	yelled	will yell
zip	zipped	will zip

A. Irregular Verbs

Present	Past	Future
awake	awoke	will awake
begin	began	will begin
bite	bit	will bite
break	broke	will break
bring	brought	will bring
catch	caught	will catch
come	came	will come
choose	chose	will choose
do	did	will do
draw	drew	will draw
drink	drank	will drink
drive	drove	will drive
eat	ate	will eat
fall	fell	will fall
find	found	will find
fly	flew	will fly
forget	forgot	will forget
give	gave	will give
go	went	will go
grow	grew	will grow
hang	hung	will hang
hide	hid	will hide
hold	held	will hold
keep	kept	will keep
know	knew	will know
lay	laid	will lay
lead	led	will lead
leave	left	will leave
lie	lied	will lie
lose	lost	will lose
make	made	will make
meet	met	will meet
read	read	will read
ride	rode	will ride
ring	rang	will ring

rise	rose	will rise
run	ran	will run
say	said	will say
see	saw	will see
sing	sang	will sing
sit	sat	will sit
speak	spoke	will speak
stand	stood	will stand
swim	swam	will swim
teach	taught	will teach
tear	tore	will tear
throw	threw	will throw
wear	wore	will wear
win	won	will win
write	wrote	will write



What's More

Directions: Copy the following sentences on your answer sheet. Encircle the verb/verbs and write whether it is present, past or future at the end of each sentence.

- Everybody struggles to live a new normal life.
- Life remains beautiful to live.
- The officials of local government unit of Patnongon committed themselves to fight against COVID-19.
- They started implementing the national Executive Orders in the middle of March, 2020.
- The group of benevolent people will distribute food packs in the remote barangays next week.
- Senior citizens and children shall stay home to keep themselves safe.
- They remain very supportive to the government.
- The children thought of doing other productive activities.
- Jane spent her leisure time knitting for these past few weeks.
- Johnny will help mother this week to pack relief goods for their relatives in the province.



What I Have Learned

Verbs have different forms: present, past, or future form. Specific verb forms signal whether the action is in the **simple present, simple past, or simple future tense**.

Simple present tense talks about actions that are done regularly. This tense may also be used to talk about general truths or facts.

The simple present form of the verb depends on whether the subject is singular or plural.

1. Add **-s** or **-es** to the **base form of the verb** if the subject of the sentence is a singular person, place, or thing.
2. Use the **base form of the verb** if the subject is plural.

Use the **base form + s** or **es** for singular subjects or for singular pronouns like he, she, and it. Use the **base form of the verb** for subject pronouns I, you, we and they.

Simple past tense tells about actions completed at a definite time in the past. Time markers like yesterday, ago, or last are used to signal the past event.

Regular and irregular verbs differ in their past forms.

1. Add **-d** or **-ed** after the base form of **regular verbs**.
2. Change the spelling of **irregular verbs**.

Note verbs that have the same present and past forms.

There is no pattern to follow in forming the past form of irregular verbs. Both regular and irregular verbs in the past tense can be used regardless of the number of subjects of the sentences.

Simple future tense is used to talk about actions that are still to be done or performed. Use **will** or **shall** before the **main verb** to signal future tense.



What I Can Do

Activity 1

Directions: Compose clear and coherent sentences by using the correct form of each verb inside the parentheses. Write the sentences on your answer sheet.

1. The school (hold) a PTA general assembly every end of the quarter.
2. The PTA president (talk) with the principal yesterday about joining the community clean up drive.
3. Mr. Cruz (pledge) to donate money for coastal clean-up a week ago.
4. The pupils (start) to bring brooms and other cleaning materials next week.
5. Surely, the pupils (enjoy) the upcoming activities (and, but)

Activity 2

Directions: Choose the most appropriate form of the verb inside the parentheses to complete the sentence. Write your answer on your answer sheet.

Mia, Jazy and I (**live, lives, lived, will live**) near each other. We (**knows, know, will know**) each other so well. We do have different interests, likes and dislikes. Mia (**loves, love, will love**) to take care of pets but I don't really like animals. Instead, I enjoy growing ornamental plants. Jazy neither likes any of the hobbies I and Mia love to do. She (**finds, found, will find**) so much fun in reading and writing.

I guess, she must be the smartest among us three especially in class performance. Although we don't seem to have a lot in common, we still remain supportive of each other. Indeed, friendship (**means, meant, will mean**) so much for us three.



Assessment

This activity will test how much you have learned in the previous discussion and exercises. Mind you, it's not your score that counts most, but how much you hard work you did. You can surely do it.

Directions: Compose clear and coherent sentences by changing the correct tense of the verb inside the parentheses. Write your sentences on your answer sheet.

Example: The girl (eat) fruits for her breakfast yesterday.

The girl ate fruits for her breakfast yesterday.

1. Krisha (look) after her younger sister Karen every day.
2. She (take) her out to the garden every afternoon.
3. Karen (enjoy) every moment with Krisha.
4. To reward the girls for this good sibling relationship, their parents (think) of going on a family trip.
5. Father (discuss) the details of the family bonding to the children two days ago.
6. He (instruct) mother about the things to prepare just last night.
7. They (instruct) the driver later to prepare for the long weekend.
8. Mother (book) the hotel before the trip.
9. They (bring) sets of clothing enough for three days.
10. For sure, they (create) another pleasant moment for the family to treasure.

You have made it! Why not give yourself a high five?



Additional Activities

Direction: Write meaningful sentences using the given verbs as well as the simple tenses inside the parentheses.

Example: discover (future tense)

Soon scientists will discover more potent vaccines against Covid 19.

1. practice (present tense-base form)
2. clean (present tense-s form)
3. use (future tense)
4. help (past tense)
5. wear (past tense)



Answer Key:

- Assessment**
1. looks
 2. takes
 3. enjoys
 4. thought
 5. discussed
 6. instructed
 7. will instruct
 8. will book
 9. will bring
 10. will create

Additional Activities
Answers may vary.

- What I Can Do**
- Activity 1**
1. holds
 2. talked
 3. pledged
 4. will start
 5. will enjoy
- Activity 2**
1. live
 2. know
 3. loves
 4. finds
 5. means

What's More

1. Everybody struggles to live a new normal life. **-present**
2. Life remains beautiful to live. **-present**
3. The officials of local government unit of Patnongon committed themselves to fight against COVID-19. **-past**
4. They started implementing the national Executive Orders in the middle of March, 2020. **-past**
5. The group of benevolent people will distribute food packs in the remote barangays next week. **-future**
6. Senior citizens and children shall stay home to keep themselves safe. **-future**
7. They remain very supportive to the government. **-present**
8. The children thought of doing other productive activities. **-past**
9. Jane spent her leisure time knitting for these past few weeks. **-past**
10. Johnny will help mother this week to pack relief goods for their relatives in the province. **-future**

- What's In**
1. wake
 2. go
 3. pick
 4. takes
 5. keeps
 6. becomes
 7. will continue
 8. will improve
 9. collected
 10. make

- What I Know**
1. visit
 2. failed
 3. made
 4. spends
 5. gets
 6. takes
 7. focuses
 8. adds
 9. will become
 10. look

References (none)

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